

AEROPLANES MAKE
TWO SUNDAY VISITSHOSTILE AIRCRAFT DROPS MANY
BOMBS ON BRITISH
COASTS.

ONE KILLED; TWO WOUNDED

No Naval or Military Damage Done,
But Some Private Property De-
stroyed.—Some Fires Started.

London.—The east coast of Kent was raided early Sunday morning by a hostile aeroplane, which dropped many bombs. One person was killed and six were injured.

A second attack, this time by two hostile seaplanes, was made on the Kent coast early in the afternoon. No casualties have been reported. The raiders escaped.

An official account of the first raid, given out here, follows:

"The war office announces that, taking advantage of the bright moonlight, a hostile aeroplane visited the east coast of Kent at 1 o'clock in the morning. After dropping nine bombs in rapid succession, it made off seaward.

"No naval or military damage was done, but there was some damage to private property. Incendiary bombs caused fires, which were extinguished by 2 a. m.

"The following casualties occurred:

"One man killed; two men, one woman and three children slightly injured."

The war office announcement concerning the second attack says:

"Following the aerial attack on the east coast of Kent early in the morning, hostile seaplanes made a second attack upon the same locality shortly after noon.

"After coming under a heavy fire, the raiders disappeared, pursued by our naval and military machines.

"No casualties have been reported."

MURDERERS ARE EXECUTED.

Duran Brothers Dico, Curing Ameri-
cans, in Cemetery.

El Paso, Texas.—Bernardo and Pedro Duran, the Mexican cattle thieves, condemned to die by the Carranza authorities for the killing of Bert Akers at San Lorenzo, a few miles below the international boundary, were executed in the cemetery at El Paso.

The Duran brothers fled during Americans. Bernardo appealed for mercy on behalf of his brother, Pedro.

"It is unjust to kill two of us for one American," he said. "It is giving two eyes for one tooth. I am willing to die because I killed the gringo, but my brother ought to be allowed to live."

The bullets of the firing squad killed Pedro, but Bernardo was still conscious after he fell and the officers commanding the firing squad gave him the "mercy shot" through the head.

The bodies of both Mexicans were buried immediately.

Secretary Lane's Horses Ran.
Washington.—Secretary Lane of the department of interior and Mrs. Lane were severely shaken up when the horses to a carriage in which they were riding smashed into a lamp post and dazed it half a block down a sidewalk. The runaway ended when the horses became entangled in the harness and fell.

Steamer Sunk.
Halifax, N. S.—The British freight steamer Pollentia which has been reported in distress about 700 miles off Cape Race, foundered according to a wireless message received here. All on board were rescued.

Miss Wilson Leaves Hospital.
Philadelphia.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, left the hospital here where on January 13 she underwent an operation for the removal of adenoids and both tonsils.

Goethals on Way Home.
Panama.—Gov. George W. Goethals of the Canal Zone and Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the United States troops in the zone, left Panama on Monday for Washington. Governor Goethals will appear before the appropriation committees of congress relative to the Panama Canal appropriations while General Edwards will call before the military committees presumably regarding the Panama canal troops in connection with the general army reorganization plan.

Truce a Ruse to Get Time.
Rome.—Premier Mouchkitch of Montenegro who said King Nicholas had prepared documents justifying the conduct of himself and his ministers in regard to the peace negotiations with Austria, is quoted in a dispatch from Brindisi to the Stefani News Agency as saying that Montenegro arranged a truce with Austria as a ruse to enable her to gain time. After the capture of Mount Lovcen by the Austrians, the Premier is reported to have said, this gave the Montenegrins a week's time.

ROBERT NEY McNEELY



Robert Ney McNeely, United States consul at Aden, Arabia, was one of the two Americans aboard the British liner Persia, which was sunk by a torpedo December 30 in the eastern Mediterranean, off the island of Crete. He was born in Waxhaw, N. C., November 12, 1883, and his home was in Monroe, N. C. He was a member of the North Carolina legislature from 1900 to 1910.

VILLA DECLARED OUTLAW

CARRANZA PROCLAIMS HIM OUT-
LAW, TOGETHER WITH TWO
OTHERS.

Any Citizen of Mexico May Execute
the Outlaws Without Formality,
Says Carranza.

Washington.—General Carranza notified the Mexican Embassy here that he had formally proclaimed Francisco Villa, Pablo Lopez and Rafael Castro outlaws because of the massacre of American citizens at Santa Ysabel.

Under the decree any citizen of the Republic is authorized to execute the outlaws without formality.

"In view of the frequency with which outrageous crimes are being committed by bands of outlaws scattered in various parts of the Republic, even after the annihilation of the armies of the reactionaries by the Constitutional forces I believe that the situation thus created calls for the extremely energetic measures of suppression in order that such crimes shall be met by severest punishment to those who are responsible for them.

"In view of the recent attack on a railway train at a point distant eight kilometers from Santa Ysabel in the State of Chihuahua by bandits led by Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, members of the forces commanded by Francisco Villa, under whose orders they were operating and in accordance with the precedent established by the constitutional government in similar cases occurring in the past, I have seen fit to issue the following decree:

"Article I.—The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II.—The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article III.—Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez and to execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall make a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

U. S. COAST LINE OPEN.

Gen. Wood Says Our Fortifications
Are no Serious Barrier.

Washington.—Major General Leonard Wood told the Senate Military Committee that the coast line of the United States was open to attack by any well organized foreign army, despite its equipment of forts, mines and submarines, and that the oceans formed no serious barrier to invasion. He declared that in the country's present state of utter unpreparedness for war a trained force of 150,000 men could inflict incalculable damage before an army could be assembled to meet it.

Events of the European war clearly demonstrated, the General said, that the sea was the best medium for the movement of troops.

Good Supply Crab Meat.

Washington.—More than 20,000,000 pounds of crabs were caught in Virginia waters last year and sold for \$981,807, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Bureau of Fisheries. The Maryland and Virginia total was 50,343,263 pounds. Compared with 1908 when the last statistics were gathered, Maryland shows an increase of 10,000 pounds and Virginia a decrease of 5,000 pounds. Virginia's output consisted of 18,765,148 pounds of hard crabs and 1,434,288 pounds of soft crabs.

DETERMINED TO
KILL AMERICANS

MEXICAN REBEL LEADERS IN
NOVEMBER DECIDED ON
MASSACRE.

VILLA MEN ACCOUNTABLE

Washington Government Knew of
Plans of Rebels But Depended on
Carranza For Safety.

Washington.—Death to Americans in Mexico and destruction of their property as well as war to a finish against Carranza, was determined upon. It has just become known at a formal convention of the Mexican revolutionary leaders held in November at a ranch near Cordoba. Present and joining in the agreement are said to have been representatives of Villa, Zapata, Aguilar, Higinio Aguilar, the Cedillo brothers and many lesser chiefs.

Meager reports of this gathering came to the state department long ago but they were not made public and until this time few people in Washington knew that there was a general conspiracy against Americans, or even that the various rebel factions in the field in Mexico had effected any kind of an agreement for concerted activities against the de facto government.

The massacre at Santa Ysabel, attributed to bandits led by Villa officers, is believed to have been perpetrated in accordance with the rebel convention order. Officials think the long period that passed after the Cordoba meeting before the murders was because of the time required by the various delegates to make reports to their commanders, and the fact that the news of the convention's decision had to be carried to subordinate military commanders by courier. Cordoba is on the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City and some 1,000 miles from Santa Ysabel.

The Carranza authorities have been fully advised concerning the movements of the rebels and have been depended upon by the Washington government to take every possible precaution to prevent the threats against Americans from being carried out. They are believed to have the situation fairly well in hand now, although the chiefs whose delegates at Cordoba still are in the field are more or less openly.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP APPROVED

Will Stop at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Topeka, Kansas City.

Washington.—Final plans for President Wilson's forthcoming tour through the Middle Western States to speak on national preparedness approved include stops at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, Des Moines, Topeka and Kansas City. A tentative itinerary drawn up included St. Louis, St. Joseph and Davenport, but these cities have been eliminated and Milwaukee and Topeka substituted.

On the Middle Western trip the president will leave Washington January 28, and will return February 4.

In addition to formal addresses the president is expected to speak briefly at several cities and towns through which he will pass.

German Campaign in Egypt.
London.—Germany's campaign in Egypt is meeting with obstacles, it is announced here, due to the lack of coal to operate the railroad which the Germans have constructed southward through Syria to the edge of the desert approaching the Suez Canal. The absence of coal prevents the actual opening of the road to transportation.

Persia Not Victim of Austrians.
Vienna, via London.—The government has informed Frederic Penfield, the United States ambassador, that no Austro-Hungarian submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Peninsular & Oriental Line steamer Persia.

Insurance Companies Make Claims.

Washington.—Notice that several life insurance companies will claim a part of any indemnity Germany may pay on account of the loss of life on the Lusitania has raised a question for which State Department officials say there is no precedent. Heirs of many of the Lusitania victims already have presented claims. Final decision as to whether insurance company claims on account of policies paid out shall take precedence will rest with Secretary Lansing.

Five Negroes Lynched.
Sylvestre, Ga.—The bodies of five negroes, taken from the Worth county jail here and rushed in automobiles to the adjoining county of Lee, where they were hanged and shot were cut down and preparations made to bury them. Coroner's inquest returned a verdict that the negroes came to their death by strangulation and gunshot wounds at the hands of unknown parties. There had been no arrests in connection with the lynching and what steps authorities may be taking are not known here.

RICHARD P. FREEMAN



Richard P. Freeman is the new representative in congress of the Second district of Connecticut. He was born in New London in 1869, and still makes his home there. He is a graduate of Harvard university and the Yale law school and is a Republican.

BLAMES EDISON BATTERY

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF
THE EXPLOSION ON THE SUB-
MARINE E-2.

Board of Inquiry Appointed to Make
Thorough Inquiry Into Disaster
Which Cost Five Lives.

Washington.—Gas generated by the new Edison storage battery and ignited by a spark of unknown origin is held responsible for the explosion on the submarine E-2 at the New York Navy Yard recently in a report to Secretary Daniels by the board of inquiry. This investigation was preliminary to that now being conducted by the naval court of inquiry to determine the cause of the disaster.

The explosion occurred at 10:30 a. m. on Sunday, January 14, 1918, while the submarine was being tested.

The explosion was caused by a spark of unknown origin which ignited the gas generated by the battery.

The explosion occurred at the after end of the battery. There were two pockets of this mixture, one at the end of the after battery and another at the forward end of the forward battery; and it appears that the initial explosion occurred at the after end of the after battery.

"2. That the ignition was caused by a spark, the origin of which the board is unable to determine.

"3. The exact conditions existing in battery compartments at the moment of the explosion cannot be determined, as Chief Electrician Miles, U. S. N., who was in charge at the time and the other enlisted men in the compartment at the time are too seriously injured to be questioned.

"4. The condition of the batteries at the low voltage and amperage, 82 and 940, respectively, at about 12:25 p. m., would probably cause a reversal of voltage in some of the cells, and, in the opinion of the board, this caused the generation of an excessive amount of hydrogen gas."

CHEAPER ARMOR PLATE.

If Five-Year-Building Plan is Adopted
Price Will Be Lower.

Washington.—Substantial reduction in the price of armor-plate was promised the senate naval committee by L. G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, if congress would adopt the administration's proposed five-year naval building program. Mr. Grace was testifying at a hearing on Senator Tillman's bill to provide for a government armor factory.

"We are now selling armor plate to one purchaser, the government of the United States, and that purchaser without a policy," said he. "Adopt a policy and we will meet with this committee or authorized government officials and make a price which I am sure, you will admit is fair. We are willing to take almost any price to prevent the government from erecting its own plant and making us throw away the \$7,100,000 we have invested in this highly specialized business."

No German Submarine.
Washington.—Secretary Lansing announced that Berlin had reported that all German submarines in the Mediterranean have reported and that none was concerned in the destruction of the British liner Persia.

State-Wide in Maryland.
Annapolis, Md.—A statewide prohibition bill, prepared by the Anti-Saloon League, was introduced in the legislature. It provides for a vote throughout the entire state on the liquor traffic question.

PREPARE FOR WAR
IN TIME OF PEACE

NO TIME TO PREPARE AFTER
THE CONFLICT HAS ACTUALLY
STARTED.

STATEMENT BY GEN. CARTER

Retired Major General Carter Recites
Possibilities Before Senate Military
Committee.

Washington.—Any military policy adequate to the nation's needs must recognize the fact that wars come suddenly and there must be instant readiness to meet them," said Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, recently retired, in a statement before the Senate Military Committee.

"War is a condition which may be forced upon us any day through diplomatic notes," he said, "without action by congress." Great Britain's declaration of war against Germany and the Japanese attack upon Russia were cited as illustrating the possibilities.

General Carter laid before the committee a report submitted by him to the Secretary of War last April before his retirement and while he was commander of the Department of Hawaii. It was prepared at the secretary's request for his views as to a proper military policy for the United States and it seemed evident, he said, that it formed the basis for the continental army scheme, even to the name, which Mr. Garrison has proposed.

General Carter recommended increasing the standing army to 131,500 men in the United States; that the Federal volunteers be organized and trained on the basis of an infantry regiment to each congressional district and that additional appropriation be made for the militia.

Instead of a period of intensive training for Federal volunteers he proposed that a colonel for each volunteer regiment be appointed from the regular army and also a non-commissioned staff. If the troops were enlisted for two years and trained in such ways as might be practicable.

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Explosion at Hopewell.

Hopewell, Va.—A 150,000-gallon acid tank fell and exploded in the Dupont Powder Company's plant here, resulting in a \$100,000 property loss and the injury of a workman who was burned by the acid. The accident was caused by the supports on which the tank stood giving way.

Big Floods in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Flood conditions, produced by recent heavy rains were declared to be the worst in the history of the state. Four persons drowned when the Gila River overflowed the lower portion of Winkelman, Ariz., according to advices received here. Seven are reported missing. Fifteen others marooned on an island formed by the flood waters around Winkelman, had not been rescued. Rescue parties throughout the day in this section removed persons from trees.

President Plans Trip.

Washington.—President Wilson plans to speak in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines and Davenport on the first trip he will take to lay his national defense program before the country. He expects to leave Washington January 28 and remain away one week. Preliminary plans for the second trip, to be made about the middle of next month, already are being considered. This journey probably will take the president as far west as Denver.

What Does
Catarrh Mean?

It means inflammation of a mucous membrane somewhere in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, biliary ducts or bowels. It always means stagnant blood—the blood that is full of impurities. Left alone, it extends until it is followed by indigestion, colds, congestion or fever. It weakens the system generally and spreads its operations until systemic catarrh or an acute illness is the result.

Peruna

Is the nation's reliable remedy for this condition. It restores appetite, aids digestion, checks and removes inflammation, and thus cools the membranes, through which we breathe and through which our food is absorbed, to do their work properly. Forty-four years of success, with thousands of testimonials, have established it as the home remedy—Ever-Ready-to-Take. Its record of success holds a promise for you.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO
You can obtain Peruna in tablet form for convenience.

Another Reason.

"They call her the human graphophone."
"Just because she buzzes a bit?"
"It's on account of the airs she puts on."

WHY SUFFER SKIN TROUBLES

When a Postcard Will Bring Free
Samples of Cuticura?

Which give quick relief for all itching, burning, disfiguring skin troubles. Bathe with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected part. They stop itching instantly and point to speedy healing often when all else fails.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

At Least He Was Honest.

He was an honest little coon, but due to a lack of sanitary precaution his honesty was without benefit to the good woman who succeeded him. He was a little coon and he was a little coon.

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